ACTIVITY 5

# FRUIT & SEEDS

# Key Ideas

Fruits develop from the ovary of flowers.
All fruits have seeds.
Fruits can be hard like an almond or soft and juicy like an orange.

# Work Requirements

Students will:

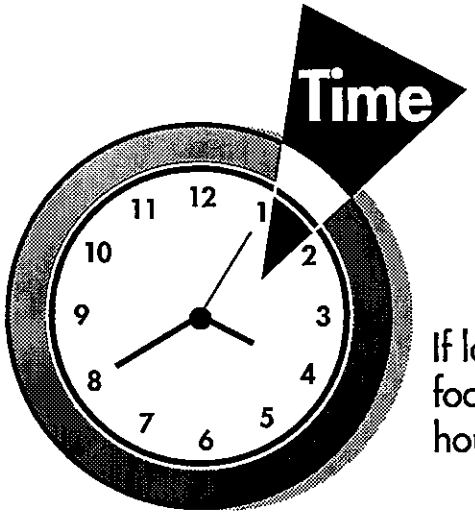
- look at different fruits and their seeds
- investigate and locate bush food in their community
- identify bush foods that are fruit.

# Teacher Preparation

Collection of different fruits
Organise for the students to go looking for bush fruits.

# Materials

tape
glue
coloured pencils
scissors
selection of fruits
Worksheet 4




If looking for bush foods at least 2 hours is needed.

# Student Tasks

## FOCUS

Discussion: What is a fruit?
Do all fruits have seeds?
Record your ideas.

## INVESTIGATE

1. Small groups: Look at some different fruits.
   How many seeds does each fruit have?
   Are all the seeds the same?
   How are they different?
2. Class: Go out and collect some bush fruits.
   Are they hard or soft?
   Bring them back to the classroom and look at the seeds inside.

## PROCESS DATA

Class: Complete Worksheet 4 with the information you have about the fruit. In pairs, students describe one fruit each to the class.

## EVALUATE

Discussion: Look at the results of your investigations.
Why do you think some fruits have more seeds than others?
Why do you think the seeds are so different?

## USE SCIENCE

Discussion: Are the bush foods you found fruit?
How do you know?
Do you eat the fruit or the seeds or both?
If you planted the seeds do you think they would germinate?
Would you be able to grow the fruit?

# Vocabulary

fruits
seeds
apple
grape
orange
tomato
mango
paw paw
banana

CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

When collecting bush fruits, work with a member of the local community if possible. Make sure an older person is invited.

**Fill in the information on the table either by drawing pictures or writing. You can also glue the seeds in.**

| Fruit (hard or soft) | Number of Seeds | Description of seeds |
|---|---|---|
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